



Figure 1. Anteroposterior radiograph of the shoulders showing bilateral subcoracoid anterior dislocation with no signs of fracture.

A 17-years-old male presented to our emergency department with a complaint of bilateral shoulder pain and motion restriction. His past medical history was unremarkable for epilepsy or major trauma. According to family history he was a sleepwalker since he was 5 or 6 years old and sometimes he was going to another place from his bed and when they saw him there were abrasions especially on his face and extremities. It was learned that he left the drugs given by the doctors for his complaint after using a short time. On physical examination, he was conscious, cooperative and oriented. His vital signs and neurological examination were normal. His extremity examination revealed that his arms were slightly in abduction and external rotation. There was epaulet sign bilateral on his shoulders. His peripheral neurological examination was otherwise normal. The radiological evaluation revealed bilateral subcoracoid anterior dislocation with no signs of fracture (Figure 1). After sedation closed reduction with kocher manevuer was performed initially. After reduction, forward flexion and abduction of each shoulder were over 75 degrees and immobilization with valpeau bandage was applied bilaterally for 3 weeks. There was no decrease in length of motion and muscular strength during 1-year follow-up and stability of each shoulder was normal.